

Free Press.

SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

THURSDAY JUNE 14, 1887.

HOME NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
TRAFFIC FROM SAN MARCOS AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL.
Going South: 7:55 A. M. and 8:10 P. M.
Going North: 9:55 A. M. and 6:40 P. M.

Persons not subscribers who may at any time receive copies of the Free Press, will please understand that they are sent simply as samples, in the hope that the parties addressed may like it well enough to favor us with their subscriptions.

Received, our of barbed wire at J. H. GARY.

Ice cream at ten cents a dish at Candy Factory and Little Blue Front.

Solid colored lawns in shrimps and heliotropes, at DAILEY & CO.

Photographs six for \$1.50 at Cozy's gallery, first door back of Green's store.

New lawns, gingham, etc., just received. JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

A large line of new style of prints best grade 14 yards \$1. DAILEY & CO.

For all kinds of job work go to Mackin's shop.

Geo. W. Knight, Jeweler, east side the Plaza, San Marcos.

Bargains in men's and boys' straw hats, seersucker coats and vests, etc. JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

A nice stock of everything in the grocery line, sold as cheap as anyone for spot cash. We will not be undersold. H. HARDY & CO.

Lawns, organdies, laces, embroideries, notions in general at MARK DOWN prices. JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

FRUIT JARS.
GRANITE PRESERVE KETTLES, at G. W. DONALSON & CO.

For sale, or trade for cattle, a good piano. Inquire of H. HARDY & CO.

I will rent my house furnished, with use of Jersey cow, for 3 or 4 months, or will sell for \$4,500. EMMA L. BRIGGS.

We are adding to our stock of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. G. W. DONALSON & CO.

Call and see.

J. W. Nance is "at home" in his new business station, the Hulse building. He has a variety of coats, hammocks, crockery and other articles of "summer wear" in his line.

Now, Travis has got his new patent fence in operation, and is prepared to fill orders at six cents per foot for a good common paling fence. Call and see it in operation.

For Rent.
House of 9 rooms near Coronel Institute, good kitchen and waterworks, stables, etc. Apply to G. W. DONALSON. June 23rd.

Dress Goods.
In order to reduce our stock of seasonal dress goods, we give our customers the benefit of MARK DOWN prices. Come early as we have yet a splendid assortment. JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

Iron Roofing.
Parties in need of roofing will find it to their interest to call on me before purchasing. Wm. Giesse.
Agent for Porter Roofing Co.

For Sale.
My residence in San Marcos, consisting of two large lots with improvements. The whole will be sold together, or the lots separately, to suit purchasers. Call on or address I. C. WOOTTON. June 17th. San Marcos.

The citizens of San Marcos and surrounding country are invited to call and make the acquaintance of the St. Leonard Hotel, where they have business in San Antonio. No where in Texas can nicer accommodation, better fare, or more home comfort be found, for \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. We have tried it and advise others to do the same.

A Valuable Work.
With its July issue the Magazine of American History begins its eighteenth volume. Its contents are unusually attractive this month. A portrait of Henry Laurens, the South Carolina statesman of the Revolution, graces the opening page, accompanied by a realistic and engaging sketch of "Henry Laurens in the London Tower," from the editor. Gen. Arthur F. Devereaux follows with a spirited account of "Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg," in the defense of which he participated. Mr. Justin Winsor contributes a valuable paper on "The Manuscript Sources of American History," in which he points out the conspicuous collections extant—a paper which should not afford to miss. Gen. F. S. George Cooke, U. S. A., M. M., writes an interesting historical chapter on one of his early exploits in the Southwest in 1843, entitled, "One Day's Work of a Captain of Dragoons." John M. Bishop discusses on the "United States Mail Service." No article in this number, however, will be read with more profit and genuine entertainment than Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart's "Biography of a River and Harbor Bill," a fragment of contemporary history, and yet a legitimate field for inquiry into past policies. George E. Foster gives the history of "Journalism Among the Cherokee Indians." William D. Kelley, Hon. Charles K. Tucker, James E. Deane, Walter Booth Adams and others contribute short papers. A new department appears, called "Historic and Social Jottings," which promises to be an agreeable feature of this admirably conducted publication.

The Magazine of American History is edited by Mrs. Martha J. Lamb. Publisher's office 743 Broadway, New York. Volume 18 begins with the present issue. Terms \$5 a year in advance. We will order it.

Driftwood.
We take pleasure in informing those of your readers who are interested that the Rev. Mr. Howerton will preach at Driftwood on Friday night before the fifth Sabbath in July, and Drifting Springs on Saturday night and at Bethel on the fifth Sunday, a full attendance is desired. Ben.

The many remarkable cures Hood's Serrapilla accomplish are sufficient proof that it does possess peculiar curative powers.

We issue another prohibition supplement this week.

The late corn and cotton crops are needing rain badly.

The Prohibition Club will meet as usual on to-morrow night.

"Grandfather Watts' Private Fourth," to be found on our first page "suits us."

Houston and Galveston are happy over their first bales of the new cotton crop.

See new advertisement of Wm. D. Cleveland, of Houston, the prince of advertisers and dealers.

We present for the entertainment of our readers a capital cartoon on the late moral egg-hibition at San Antonio. It speaks for itself and needs no explanation.

Buck Walton justly spoke contemptuously of the anti-platform, but the man of the Cresset seems to admire it so much that he "doubled" on it in his last issue, inserting it on both his second and fourth pages.

"The Gem City Fencing Loom" is the name of the new machine now owned and operated by Newt Travis. It turns out a fence next cheapest to barbed wire, and strong, durable and satisfactory. Call and satisfy yourselves.

Our delegates to Bureau to meet the managers of the Rock Island and Gulf railroad have returned. They report that a great many other places in Texas besides ours were represented, so the further points to be made are rather indefinite. We hope San Marcos may be one of the lucky ones.

We have been favored by Mr. H. W. Spoor, secretary of the board of directors of Blanco High School, with the catalogue of that institution, which shows it to be in a healthy and progressive state. It is an institution of which Blanco has great reason to be proud.

As compared with the past, the saloons of this place have been on their good behavior—one good result of the prohibition agitation. They even closed up on the 4th to make fair weather and possibly votes. But as Buck Walton said, just let them win in the coming election and the monster whom they serve will soon be found showing his teeth again.

We learn we were too previous in publishing last week that the grading of the railroad to Lockhart was finished. Such is not the fact. The Free Press is seldom misled by exaggerated rumors, and values highly its reputation for truth and veracity, and so hastens to make correction. The road is not likely to be completed to Lockhart so soon as is frequently stated. Doubtless time given by Madam Rumor and you will come nearer the mark.

We are willing to concede that prohibition may have had little or nothing to do with causing Mr. Representative McGeehe to influence the advertisement of the amendments in favor of the Cresset—he was only a trifle "miffed" at us, so as to realize afresh that the Cresset man was a congenial spirit. All the same, however, that one hundred dollars over paid Hull for said advertising, went to sustain the anti "rumor" and cause in this country. There is no dodging that point.

The Blanco Star-Vindicator, speaking of the fatal fire in Johnson City, says:

The fire was located in the drug store of Dr. James Odiorne, which swept the building and its entire contents in few seconds to the ground. It seems that Dr. Odiorne and Mr. W. D. Falps of Miller's creek, were in the house and Dr. Odiorne was drawing some alcohol from a cask, and the gas from the liquid ignited from the lamp, which set a short distance away, and in a moment the whole house was on fire, and Mr. Falps and Dr. Odiorne were utterly covered with the burning alcohol. They managed to get out of the house. The doctor lingered in terrible agony until last Tuesday night about 12 o'clock, when death relieved his sufferings. Mr. Falps is very badly burned, but it is not necessarily fatal.

Woods' Regiment.
The next reunion of the above will come off at Seguin on the 10th of August. All old soldiers both Confederate and Union, together with the Fire Department are cordially invited to join us in getting up a good dinner and programme.

By order of P. C. Woods, Col. commanding.

Public Notice.
At a committee meeting of the Hays Co. Fair, Live Stock and Agricultural Association, held at San Marcos, Wednesday July 13, 1887, it was resolved to change the hour of meeting to be held at the court house in San Marcos, Saturday 23rd inst., to 10 o'clock a. m. instead of 2 p. m. as previously advertised. All interested in the organization of the fair are requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted. C. M. ROBERTS, Dr. McNAMARA, Secretary.

School Matters.
We learn that a sort of truce has been agreed on as to the school house matter, by deciding on another addition, for the present, to be made to the old house. Also that Prof. Williams has been re-elected superintendent, with the same corps of assistants as last year save that Miss McDaniels takes the place of Miss Joyce. Further that the school will be run by calendar instead of scholastic months, which will cause a gain of a month.

City Council.
J. W. Nance, John J. Barbee and J. V. Hutchins were appointed a board of equalization, compensation \$2 per day while serving as such.

City treasurer submitted his report for the year ending April 3, 1887, said report showing total receipts to be \$4,100.55, total disbursements \$3,696.17, with balance credit of city of \$405.38, was approved.

Reports of city assessor, marshal and street commissioner were read and referred to proper committees.

Mayor was ordered to issue a proclamation with reference to certain sanitary measures.

Upon motion a tax levy of 5 cents on the \$100 was made to pay off indebtedness on public school building.

Bill of E. Norfearth for \$15 for hanging fire bell was referred to finance committee.

Hog pens were not ruled out of the corporation, but put under discriminating inspection.

PERSONAL.
Major Bishop returned home last week.

Mr. Lindsey, of Brown & Lindsey, is on the sick list.

Mrs. W. H. Kenner and family have removed from Laredo to this place.

The new Hofheins hotel building shows to better and better advantage as it nears completion.

Miss March, we are pleased to learn, made a good address on Tuesday night and had a good audience.

We notice Mr. Dave Watson on our streets. He has been attending a Presbyterian University in Tennessee.

Mrs. Matthews and household, who have spent the last month at Austin and San Antonio, we believe have resumed housekeeping at the old stand.

Judge Kone has returned from a trip to Topo Chico hot springs near Monterrey. He arrived safe with a cash balance of 750 in his breeches pocket.

Mr. Butler, of this place proposes to rig up a team for sprinkling the public square. Provided he gets sufficient encouragement from our business men. It ought to be done.

Rev. Mr. Bridges, of Wimberly was here one day last week en route for the lower country on business, but said he would let no opportunity pass to put in a lick for prohibition.

Messrs. Belger & Cahill are about going into the lime business extensively on the grounds recently purchased by them near the head of the river. This new and enterprising firm deserve encouragement.

"Practical Prohibition."
Such is the title of a new book of 383 pages just issued from the press of Eugene Von Boeckmann, Austin, Texas, for a copy of which we are under obligation to the author, V. W. Grubbs, Esq., of the Greenville, Texas, bar. We copy the remainder of the title page: "Containing a plain, practical discussion of the causes and effects of intemperance and drunkenness and the most effectual remedies therefor, including early training, prohibitory legislation, both local and general, with an appendix giving a synopsis of the prohibitory legislation and license laws of the several states of the Union; also a brief sketch of the author's life, written by himself." It will thus be seen that the book covers the whole ground indicated by its title, and must be of more than temporary interest. The main body of the work was first contributed to the columns of a Texas newspaper, and only issued in its present form at the solicitation of friends. The spirit which actuated the author is indicated by the following passage from the preface:

"The idea of personal gain has never entered my mind in the publication of the work, and if the good people of Texas and other parts of the country should think the effort worthy of their favor, I shall be more than satisfied if I am able to come out even in the enterprise. The great cause of prohibition, to which the book is devoted, is entirely welcome to the long hours of patient study and labor I have given to its pages."

The book, so far as we have had time to examine it, is well and forcibly written, inspired by an independent, progressive spirit, and full of information. A portrait and autobiographical sketch of the author add to its interest. The following testimonial from one of the foremost prohibition orators and leaders cannot fail to weigh with thinking readers:

"I have read the manuscript of Judge V. W. Grubbs' forthcoming book, 'Practical Prohibition.' The work is an admirable one. Every phase of the temperance question is discussed in the most interesting and instructive manner. The book is the very best one on the whole subject of temperance and prohibition I have ever read. It is full of needed information for the people and will do great good. I most earnestly hope that this book 'Practical Prohibition' will have a large circulation. It should be in every home in Texas."

LUTHER BENSON.

This book is specially adapted to the wants of campaign speakers and can be had by sending \$1.25 to T. C. Johnson & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, Greenville, Texas. We would like to see it placed on sale by our San Marcos booksellers. Meantime we would be pleased to order it for any one.

Reported for the FREE PRESS.

Farmers' Alliance.
The Hays county Farmers' Alliance met on Tuesday July 5th, at Drifting Springs, the President, J. R. Burleson, occupied the chair. At 9 a. m. the house was called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. Father M. Yell, and the ritual having been observed the meeting proceeded to business.

The roll showed the following present, J. R. Burleson, president; J. M. Great-house, vice-pres.; W. Garnett, secretary; F. A. Brooks, treasurer; Sam English, door-keeper; and C. L. Lightfoot, business agent.

The present total number of 24 alliances in this county were represented. Two alliances, Carper and Long Branch, heretofore connected with this organization being claimed within the jurisdiction of Comal and Guadalupe counties respectively.

From a summary report dated from October last to June 30th, read by the secretary, it appears the present membership exceeded 800, that during the same period \$180 had been paid in and \$119 expended, and that general satisfaction and unanimity pervaded the whole body.

The report of joint committee on cotton and produce yards having been read, it was referred to a committee of five appointed by the chair, from the alliances further removed from the railroad. This committee subsequently reported their approval of Kyle as the selected point in this county, but recommended it should be carried out distinct and independent in control and management from the one proposed in Comal county, and also advised the increase from 2 acres to 3 for the purpose. The report with these changes was adopted.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was next proceeded with, the following is the result:

J. R. Burleson, president; J. M. Great-house, vice-president; W. Garnett, secretary; D. H. Miles, treasurer; Rev. Garrison, chaplain; Capt. Ferg Kyle, lecturer; E. M. Martin, assistant lecturer; Sam English, doorkeeper; West Edwards, assistant doorkeeper; Ben F. Stevenson, singing at-erna.

Rep. C. L. Lightfoot, singing at-erna.

intention of resigning the business agency, not having the time to devote that it demanded. W. Garnett was elected his successor. The chair appointed C. L. Lightfoot, L. E. Owen and Th. W. Hofheins an executive committee.

In the election of a delegate to the State Alliance meeting to be held in Waco in August, W. Garnett was chosen, with Col. R. J. Sledge as alternate.

Motion made to select place for next meeting, San Marcos, Science Hall and Kyle were nominated, and the ballot was declared in favor of Kyle.

The following resolution introduced by C. L. Lightfoot was unanimously adopted by the whole house:

WHEREAS, The U. S. Senate as now constituted is in reality a House of Lords and is composed of millionaires as a class, and WHEREAS, The body above named is composed of men who may and do not doubt manipulate the legislature which elect them, therefore

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Hays Co. F. A., members of the U. S. Senate should be elected by the people, and further,

Resolved, That we as citizens of Texas and members of the Hays Co. F. A., will use all honorable means to make the above mentioned assembly elective.

Motion was carried that we require a co-operative store. To assist in meeting this want, a grand alliance barbecue will be held on Thursday August 18th, at or in the neighborhood of Kyle, of which due notice will be given. As the prominent officials of the State Alliance will be invited a large gathering is anticipated. The invitation is extended to alliances who are favorable and willing to co-operate. The press of Hays and adjoining counties are respectfully asked to publish the above. The late proposed co-operative store having been abolished.

A motion was carried to appoint a committee of 5 to draft a set of by laws for the one now projected, the following were selected: C. L. Lightfoot, M. S. Ward, Mitchell, W. T. Dudgeon, Sam Johnson.

A resolution of thanks to the Wallace Alliance and to the inhabitants of Drifting Springs and vicinity for their hospitality and kindness and also for the use of the academy was unanimously carried.

The house was adjourned to meet in Kyle on Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1887.

W. GARNETT, Sec. Hays Co. F. A.

W. Garnett left Drifting Springs shortly after noon on Wednesday to keep an appointment at Kyle with C. W. Macoun, the State business agent. We believe the meeting has some connection with the handling and profitable disposal of the cotton crop.

Mr. Wm. Garnett, Secretary of Hays county Farmers' Alliance, has received a commission from Gov. Ross as delegate to the Interstate Convention of Farmers, at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 16. "Knowledge is power," and here we notice that the service and counsel of Mr. Garnett are in wide requisition in various departments of organized labor.

A FEW POINTERS
From the Speech of Hon. "Buck" Walton on Prohibition.

The great body of the women of the country, the representatives of purity and virtue, are on the side of prohibition.

The fight is not against individuals but against the business which is the parent of crime, pauperism and disease.

The preachers of the Protestant denominations in Texas are a great body of moralists and conservatives of the peace and they stand as signposts of Christian faith and point to morality, truth and right notwithstanding the slime and filth that the blackguard may cast upon them.

I can define you a hundred prohibitions in our statute law. Prohibition is the word of the law commencing with the ten commandments—the spirit and power of the law. "The same great principle is involved that society has a right to protect itself against every influence which any traffic may bring upon the body politic."

There are men who are saying to the colored people openly, boldly and unblushingly "my colored friends you have been free but a while, your liberty is not a fixed fact, this prohibition amendment is but the entering wedge for the purpose of replacing you back into slavery. Could a man have the face as hardened brass itself to utter such statements as these!

And the Democrats who favor prohibition will be turned out of the Democratic party! Barney Gibbs, Seth Shepherd, and Lit Moore will go down to Galveston and turn Reagan and Maxey out and turn Dave Culbertson out and Lamson out! I am not in the habit of giving advice to my enemies, but if you are friendly to those fellows who are going to turn them out tell them to hire men to mind their own scalps on and if they don't mind mixing with this "true blue" business they will find themselves read out of the Democratic party.

They say that the liquor men pay taxes into the treasury. They don't pay it, the liquor drinker pays it. A liquor man pays tax. What does he produce? What did the liquor traffic ever return to the citizen who indulges in the use of liquor, but disease, disgrace, dishonor, insanity, pauperism, and, if followed, death, to himself. The liquor dealer pays no taxes my fellow-citizens, he makes nothing, he peddles out what comes into his hands, withholding a large profit and paying the rest into the treasury.

Democracy is government by the people, of the people and for the people, and the people necessarily means the majority; the voice of the people is Democracy. If a majority of the people adopt this amendment who will say that it is undemocratic? The Democratic State convention said that prohibition was a question for the people themselves; Governor Ross, the Democratic governor of Texas, recommended that the amendment should be submitted and the Democratic legislature passed the resolution submitting it to us by proper law and who can gain say its legitimacy?

When you see speakers dodging discussion and refusing to divide time with the other side you may know that the party who dodges and shrugs a free, open discussion has a bad cause. I have said to them "give me a month in which to discuss this question with you," and they would not do it; I said "give me a week," and they would not give me a week; I said "give a day," and they would not give me a day. I then said "give me an hour," I'll take your scalp in an hour," and they would not give me an hour and they will not now give me a day of Austin will come down and promise to divide time but when you meet him he won't do it. I expect Lit Moore will want to divide time with E. T. Moore to get back home. Whichever you feel sure

side afraid to meet the other, you may know the 'fraud side has no good cause.

They say that prohibition is Yankee fanaticism. It is there is anything true in history it is a measure from the south itself and from the Cavaliers of Virginia, not from the Puritans but had its birth in Virginia among the Cavaliers. You have only to appeal to the acts of Jefferson in 1801 and 1803; he was the first to prohibit the importation of slaves into the United States as an executive officer of the government who put prohibition into active and executive effect, when he issued his order prohibiting the introduction of liquor among the Indians of the U. S. The same policy was followed by Andrew Jackson as President of the United States. It was followed by Mr. Cleveland, our president, who has issued an order that no liquor shall be sold to the inhabitants of Alaska. Is it their purpose to deceive the people by keeping them from the truth or do they intentionally misrepresent to the people these facts which shine out on the pages of history, as brightly as any events on the U. S. pages of the past?

I want to ask this audience whether this question is not a Texas question to be passed upon by the people of Texas for the government of Texas? If the passing of this amendment had not been interfered with by persons outside of the State of Texas by the contribution of large sums of money and using influence and organizing this amendment for the purpose of beating down and trampling underfoot the sentiment of Texas, if this opposition produced and brought about by the use of money, corruption and misrepresentation to influence Texas votes, was eliminated from this contest; the influence of the brewers and distillers of the north and west, prohibition would carry by a majority of 10,000. But with influence which money will and has produced, with corruption and the purchase of the ballot of Texas by the use of money brings to us the hardest kind of a fight on the most important measure of the year was submitted for Texas to vote upon.

This question of the prohibition of liquor was inaugurated in Texas in 1854. Roger Mills was editor of a paper in Corsicana and editorial after editorial he was solicited, subscriptions were prohibition. A resolution drawn up and signed by him uttered the sentiment, "that we will vote for no man for the legislature of the State of Texas unless he openly, positively and unequivocally pledge himself to vote against the question of prohibition. It is not a new question in Texas; it is not an off-shoot from Yankeeism. There is no man who will deny that the whisky traffic is the great present evil of this day, working more wrong, doing more damage, causing more poverty than any other.

Gentlemen on the outside say it is "paternalism, but it is not so, it does not attempt to lay its hand upon the individual to protect himself alone, but it lays its hand upon the business—an enormous evil—and says it shall no longer be pursued. They say the theory of our government is that every individual of adult age is capable of self-government. Could a greater error creep into our politics! Crime, pauperism, insanity, every man capable of self-government? No! the theory of our government is that the aggregate of the citizens in their aggregate wisdom can govern themselves. It is competent for this body politic to adopt such regulations as may promote character and kinds of business which are for the public weal and prohibit such pursuits as degrade and impoverish the citizens of the State. I defy any man no matter what his intelligence and information may be to produce any authority uttered by any writer on law which contains the sentiment that individuals are capable of self-government—of self-government throughout such a body politic as ours.

This is a fight of right against wrong, of virtue against vice, of advancement and retrogression. Now, on which side will you fight, will you direct your influence against this great monster or against the women and children of this land? We are morally right. Are we legally right? I defy any lawyer or any judge to say the correctness of my answer. We are legally right when we move against whisky for the purpose of abolishing the traffic in it. We have the legal and constitutional right. The Supreme Court of the United States has passed upon this question. We have authorities from nineteen states which have in every case adopted the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. Since 1848 their has been but one decision that uttered a different sentiment and that was in Ohio in 1868, where it was stated that there was no right, on the personal liberty ground, but the same court and judges took back the decision, overruled the case and uttered the previous rule. Our own supreme court has come to the same conclusion, time after time, and the people, their sovereign capacity have the right in local option over the whole State to abolish and kill the whisky traffic. When Chief Justice Taney made his decision the whisky men were represented by Webster, Choate, and John F. Hale, and they never understood the question before the court in such an important way as these little rabbit-headed lawyers try to it to-day, and if you were to see one of those men walking through a base ball yard full of these rabbit-headed lawyers you would think the Washington monument had come down and was stalking through the tombstones of a country grave yard.

Lucius H. Browne, Esq., will lecture on prohibition at Center Point, in the Kellam neighborhood on to-morrow (Friday) night.

Picnics appear to be provocative of rains.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

John A. Watson,
DEALER IN
MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES,
—TABLETS, ETC.—
SAN MARCOS, - TEXAS.
Cemetery Work of Every
Description Neatly Executed,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Comparison is invited as to quality and prices with any other house. It is hoped our people will give the preference to home enterprise of meritorious character.

Emil Weilbacher,
MANUFACTURER OF
BLANKBOOKS,
Magazines, Periodicals, Music
Pamphlets, Etc., Bound
on Short Notice.

1000 CORNER AVE. ADAMS, TEXAS.

FOR THE BLOOD BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONIC, quickly and completely CLEANSING and REPAIRING THE BLOOD, cures the various ailments of the Liver and Kidneys. Does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

Dr. H. C. Browning, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a reliable remedy for curing the blood, and restoring all deranged functions. It does not hurt the bowels, and it is a blood purifier."

Dr. R. M. Pringle, of Nashville, Ala., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those suffering a blood purifier."

Dr. J. M. Brown, of New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those suffering a blood purifier."

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